THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9459. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1782.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
WIDOW and CHILDREN of the late Mr GAUDRY.

On MONDAY evening, April 15, will be presented,
The TRAGEDY of The
DISTRESS'D MOTHER.

Orestes, Mr JACKSON;
Pylades, Mr Marshall; Phœnix, Mr Taylor;
And Pyrrhus, Mr WILLIAMSON,
Hermione, Mrs WARD;
Cleone, Mrs Mountfort; Cephisa, Mrs Henderson;
And Andromache, Mrs JACKSON.

To which will be added,
A NEW FARCE, *NEVER ACTED BUT ONCE*, called The
FORTUNE HUNTER;
OR, A
TRIP TO THE LIGHTERS.

WRITTEN BY A GENTLEMAN OF THIS CITY.

WITH THE NEW OCCASIONAL PROLOGUE,
TO BE SPOKEN BY Mrs JACKSON.

The Principal Characters by
Mr JOHNSON, | Mr CHARTERIS,
Mr TAYLOR, | Mr SIMPSON,
Mr KNIGHT, | And Mr HOLLINGSWORTH.
Miss KIRBY,—and Mrs KNIVETON.

Tickets to be had, and Places to be taken, of Mrs GAUDRY, at Mrs Garvey's, No. 3. Hill's Land, Shakespeare-square; and of Mr GIBB at the office of the Theatre, from ten to three every day.

TO BE SOLD,
At the Shop of Mrs MOIR, opposite to the Cross, Edinburgh,

A FEW Pieces of very fine IRISH LINENS, remarkably cheap, and good of their kind; being a consignment from the Manufacturer, which are to be sold on his account.

Mrs MOIR has just now got home, an excellent assortment of the most fashionable BROAD CLOTHS, Vest Pieces, Hats, and Silk Stockings; to be sold at the lowest rate.

TO be SOLD by auction, by Mr DALGLIESH, upon Tuesday the 16th current, east entry of James's Court, second door down stairs,

All sorts of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

viz. Mounted beds, Feather-beds, Blankets, Carpets, bed and table Linen, Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Desks and Drawers, Grates, Glasses, a Kitchen Jack, Lead Cistern, with a variety of other Furniture.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock, and continue till all be sold off.

CANAL STOCK.

TO be SOLD, either together or separately, TWO SHARES of 500l. each of the Capital Stock of the Forth and Clyde Navigation.——Apply to John Tait junior, writer to the signet, St Andrew's Street, Edinburgh.

Riga, Flax, Hemp, and Russia Tallow.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Saturday the 20th April curt. at twelve o'clock noon, in the Warehouse at Sealock, a Quantity of Riga Flax, Hemp, and St Petersburgh Tallow, in different lots.

For particulars, apply to Henry Swinton, Sealock.

N. B. There is for sale at the said Warehouse, a large quantity of well-assorted GOTTENBURGH IRON, just now imported. Any person wanting such, may apply as above.

A SALE OF MERCHANT-GOODS.

Greatly below prime cost.

JOHN MONRO, at his Ware-room, north side of the Lawn Market, Edinburgh, begs leave to inform the public, that he is now selling off his whole stock in trade, consisting of broad Cloths, yard-wide ditto, Duffels, Freezes, and Flannels; Hats of all kinds; Silk, Worsted, and Thread Stockings; a great variety of Printed Cottons, and Printed Linens; a neat assortment of Diapers, Dornicks, and Table-cloths, Norwich Crapes, Dorseteens, and a variety of Worsted Stuffs and Checks; with many other articles too tedious to mention.

As the said John Monro means to retire from business at the term of Whitsunday next, and wishes to have his whole stock of goods sold before that time, the Public may depend upon his being disposed to give great pennyworths.

N. B. His best Superfine Cloths will be sold for 14 s. per yard, and his other goods proportionably low. His ware-room to LET. The entry to be at Whitsunday next.

TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN AITCHISON, at his Tea and Spirit Warehouse, third shop below the head of the Fleshmarket Close, Edinburgh, has just now on hand, a Stock of exceeding fine BLACK and GREEN TEAS, purchased at the last sales, all in the original packages, and which, he flatters himself, will be found preferable to any that has been offered to the Public for this some time.

Bohea,	4 s. 6 d. per lib.	Finest Congo,	7 s. 6 d.
Fine ditto,	5 s. 0	Souchong,	8 s. to 8 s. 6 d.
Congo,	6 s. 0	Hyson Green,	12 s.
Fine ditto,	7 s. 0	Finest ditto,	14 s.
Fine old Aquavitæ,		3 s. 6 d. per gallon.	
Geneva,		4 s. 4 d. ditto.	

N. B. J. AITCHISON has also on hand a few Flitches of fine BACON, to be sold at 4 d. per pound in whole flitches.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON,

TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER,

Opposite the CHAPEL of EASE, Crosscauseway, Edinburgh,

RETURNS his best thanks to the Public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favours conferred upon him; and flatters himself, that he has it in his power to merit the continuance of their approbation: Begs leave to inform them, that he has got on hand a very large assortment of TEAS, WINES, and SPIRITS, which, upon trial, will be found superior to any offered to sale for some time past.

Black Teas from 4 s. 6 d. to 8 s. } per lib.
Hyson Green, from 10 s. to 14 s. }

His Black Teas at 7 s. 6 d. and 8 s. he begs leave to recommend in particular.

Sugars to tea customers at prime cost, for ready money only.

SALE OF TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN POLLOCK, Tea and Spirit Dealer, head of Niddry's Wynd, Edinburgh, has now on hand a large quantity of exceeding fine TEAS, in the original packages, which he flatters himself will give entire satisfaction, and is selling at the following moderate prices:

Bohea,	4 s. per lib.	Best Congo,	7 s. per lib.
Best ditto,	5 s.	Souchong,	8 s.
Congo,	6 s.	Best ditto,	8 s. 6 d.
SPIRITS.			
Plain Whisky,	3 s. 4 per gal.	Good Brandy,	8 s. per gal.
Good ditto,	4 s.	Best Coniac ditto,	12 s.
Best Fairntosh,	4 s. 8 d.	Single Rum,	6 s.
Gin,	6 s.	Good ditto,	8 s.
Best Holland ditto,	8 s.	Best double Rum,	12 s.
Brandy,	6 s.		

Sugars to tea customers at *prime cost*—Commissions punctually attended to.

THEATRE ROYAL.

[*NOT ACTED THESE THREE YEARS.*]
For the BENEFIT of Mr WOODS.

WEDNESDAY, April 17, will be presented, the TRAGEDY of The
MOURNING BRIDE.

WRITTEN BY CONGREVE.

Osmyn, Mr WOODS;
Gonzalez, Mr Johnson; Garcia, Mr Knight; Heli, Mr Taylor;
Alonzo, Mr Simpson; Selim, Mr Charteris; Perez, Mr T. Banks;
And the King, Mr BANKS.
Zara, Mrs WARD;
Leonora, Mrs WOODS;
And Almeria, Mrs JACKSON.

In Act I. A GRAND PROCESSION.

Between the Play and Farce, a MUSICAL PIECE, called,
WILLIAM AND LUCY.

[*The Subject taken from the Ballad of* AULD ROBIN GRAY.]

WRITTEN BY A GENTLEMAN OF THIS CITY.

The SONGS adapted to the most favourite SCOTS AIRS.

William, Mr Marshall; Thomas, Mr Charteris; Old Robert, Mr Hallion.
Lydia, Mrs Henderson; Martha, Mrs Charteris; and Lucy, Miss Kirby.

To which will be added, a Farce, called, The
MAID OF THE OAKS.

As lately altered from the Original,
And now performing at the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane, with universal Applause.

Dupely, Mr WARD;
Old Groveby, Mr Hollingsworth; Sir Harry Groveby, Mr Marshall;
Mr Oldworth, Mr Taylor;
And Hurry, Mr JOHNSON.
Maria, (*with a Song*) Miss KIRBY;
First Shepherdess, (*with a Song*) Mrs HENDERSON;
And Lady Bab Lardoon, Mrs BULKLEY.

With a MINUET by Mr WILLIAMSON and Mrs BULKLEY.

Tickets to be had of Mr WOODS, at his house, Syme's Close, Calton; and Places to be taken of Mr GIBB, at the Office of the Theatre.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Customhouse of Dunbar, on Friday the 19th curt. at twelve o'clock mid-day,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, viz.

48 Ankers Geneva:—Quantity 439 gallons.
148 and 3 half Ankers Brandy:—Quantity 1378 gallons.
100 Ankers fine Rum:—Quantity 920 gallons.
13 Boxes fine Gottenburgh Tea:—Quantity 1097 lib.
6 Bags Bohea:—Quantity 409 lib.

The goods and conditions of sale to be seen three days previous to the roup, at the Customhouse of Dunbar.

A Genteel Furnished House to Let.

TO be LET, and entered to the first of May, That HOUSE at SILVER MILLS, belonging to and possessed by Mr Lauder, with the Furniture thereof, which is of the best kind, and warranted free from vermin; as also, the Garden and Offices adjoining thereto.

For particulars, apply to William Lamb upholsterer.

SCHOOLMASTER.

MR MEEK, Master of the Public School of Falkirk, wants a Partner for teaching English, by the modern method, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Navigation, and Church-Music.

Candidates are desired to call for him at Falkirk any time preceding the 25th instant, in order that he may, by private trial, be enabled to judge to whom the preferance is due. The strictest regard will be paid to merit. The most deserving candidate will receive by post, on said 25th instant, intimation of his being preferred. One prosecuting his studies, unless very superior, will not be admitted.

For encouraging candidates, Mr MEEK will agree for any number of years, not exceeding his own incumbency. To a successful teacher, the encouragement will be between 40 l. and 45 l. Sterling yearly.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased Sir JOHN PATERSON of Eccles, Baronet.

IT is requested, that those to whom the said Sir John Paterson stood indebted at the time of his death, will lodge in the hands of William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, notes of their claims, specifying the extent of the debts, and the nature of the security.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE GOOD Merchant in Ayr.

THAT upon the application of the said GEORGE GOOD, the Lords of Council and Session sequestrated his whole personal estate situated within Scotland, and appointed James Johnston merchant in Ayr to be factor thereon, in terms of the late act of Parliament anent insolvent debtors.

The said James Johnston therefore, in terms of said statute, hereby requires the whole Creditors of the said George Good, by themselves or others properly authorised to act for them, to meet within the house of John Simson vintner at the Bridgend of Ayr, upon Wednesday the 15th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to continue the factor, or to chuse another, or a trustee or trustees in his place.

TOLLS in Roxburghshire to LET.

ON Friday the 3d day of May 1782, there will be LET by public roup, within the Council-house of Kelso, The TOLL-DUTIES payable at the several Toll-bars upon the turnpike-road from Lauder by Kelso to the March-burn, viz.

Stonyfordbridge, | Kelso-Broadloan, | AND
Smailholm, | Maxwellheigh, | Crookedhouse.

For one year from the 26th May 1782.

At the same time and place will be held, a General Meeting of the Trustees upon the said road.

WILL. SMITH, Clerk to the Trustees.

TOLLS TO LET.

TO be LET by public roup, within the house of Mrs Lang in Selkirk, upon Friday the 30th of April instant, and entered to against Whitsunday first,

The TOLLS payable at the Toll-bars of Crossrig and Selkirk, upon the great road from Edinburgh to Carlisle; with those payable at the Toll-bar of Hollabrae, upon the road from Kelso to Peebles.

The articles of roup may be seen in the hands of John Lang writer in Selkirk, clerk to the Trustees.

Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD by public roup within the house of James Johnston vintner in Anstruther, on Wednesday the 17th of April 1782, at 12 o'clock mid-day,

The Good Sloop the JAMES and THOMAS, with her furniture and apparelling, as she at present lies in the harbour of Anstruther, Burthen about 64 tons, less or more.

The inventory to be seen in the hands of James Ballantyne at Anstruther, who will show the vessel and furniture.

SALE of MIRROR GLASSES.

THE remaining part of the elegant assortment of Glasses, selling by Mrs Bowie on Bridge-Street, will continue to be exposed to sale on Monday first, at at the same place; after which, if any remains unsold, they will be deposited with Mrs Bowie, at her house, Brodie's-close, Lawn-Market; and sold by her upon very low terms, for ready money only.

Elgin, April 10. 1782.

BY Order of the Sheriff-Depute of Elgin and Nairn,—Intimation is hereby made to the Commissioners of Supply of the said respective shires, That by the Land Tax Act for this year, Tuesday the 30th day of April current, is appointed for the first diet of the general meeting, in order to choose their respective collectors and clerks, when it is expected the Commissioners will attend.

The minutes and proceedings of the General, and sub-committees of the counties in Scotland, and papers laid before them, relative to the distilleries, lately received from Edinburgh by the Sheriff, will be under consideration of the meeting. THO. GILZEAN, Cl. Sup.

HOUSES TO LET.

To be LET and entered to at Whitsunday first,

THREE Genteel LODGINGS in Campbell's Land, Canongate, opposite to Lady Milton's lodging, all well lighted, with coach-houses and stables.

As also, That large, elegant, and commodious LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, opposite to the Cross of Linlithgow, with the offices and gardens, now converted into pleasure ground and sloping banks, some time possessed by Governor Glen; consisting of a great deal of lodging and conveniencies, with stables, &c. fit to accommodate a large and genteel family, or may be converted into a tavern or inn, being remarkably well suited for such, and could not fail of meeting with great custom and encouragement.

N. B. The Subjects are to be SOLD by private bargain, upon reasonable terms.

Apply to Thomas Cockburn or Allan Clarke, writers to the signet.

EDINBURGH, ABERDEEN, and INVERNESS DILIGENCES,

By Perth, Brechin, Banff, Elgin, &c. &c.

THE Proprietors, in order to accommodate their friends and the public in general, have agreed to run a Diligence every lawful day (commencing on Monday the 8th of April), from Mr Robertson's, Black Bull, Edinburgh, at nine o'clock in the morning for Aberdeen, arrives next evening, and from Mr Smith's New-Inn, Aberdeen, every day at four o'clock, and arrives at Edinburgh next day to dinner.—The company, both ways, lie at Mr Campbell's Inn, Perth, the first night, from whence a Diligence sets out every day for Edinburgh, Aberdeen, &c.

The Fly for Inverness will set out from the New Inn, Aberdeen, on Monday the 15th April, and continue to go every Monday and Thursday at nine o'clock in the morning, and from Inverness every Tuesday and Friday at four o'clock, runs through in two days.—The above Fly carries three passengers, each allowed 14 lb. of luggage, all above pay as below. Good convenience for parcels, &c. which will be regularly entered and delivered on arrival.

The proprietors will not be accountable for any parcel above L. 10 value, and those that send goods must observe to pack them sufficiently, as the proprietor will not pay damages.

PERFORMED BY
James Robertson, Black Bull, Edinburgh; J. Lamond, North Queensferry; D. Donaldson, Kinross; J. Campbell, Crown and Thistle, Perth; G. Henderson, Cross Inn, [illegible]; W. Munro, [illegible] and Smith, Brechin; G. Murdoch, Lauriestonkirk; J. Mill, Stonehaven; and G. Smith and Co. New Inn, Aberdeen.

Passengers pay	L.	s.	d.	*Carriage per lb.* s.	d.
Betwixt Edinburgh and Inverness,	3	11	6	0	4
Ditto and Aberdeen,	2	0	0	0	2½
Ditto and Brechin	1	6	8	0	1½
Ditto and Perth,	0	11	0	0	1
Aberdeen and Inverness,	1	11	6	0	2
Ditto and Perth,	1	9	0	0	1½
Edinburgh and London,	3	17	0	0	5½
Ditto and Newcastle,	1	14	0	0	2

Uptake passengers pay 4 d. per mile; small parcels, 2 lb. or under, pay 1 s. betwixt Edinburgh and Aberdeen, and the same between Aberdeen and Inverness; all parcels, from 2 to 8 lb. pay the same as 8 lb.

N. B. The FLIES from the Black Bull, Edinburgh, for London, Newcastle, and Glasgow, every day as usual, and from Mr Durie's, White Swan, Trongate, Glasgow, every day for Edinburgh.

THORNIEBANK PRINTFIELD,

Four miles from Glasgow.

ROBERT OSBORN continues to print all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, for furniture, garments, and handkerchiefs, after the most fashionable manner, and newest patterns.

Cloths are taken in for this Field by
Mr George Spankie, opposite the Tron Church, } EDINBURGH.
Mr James Schaw merchant, Canongate, }
Mr James Geddes merchant, head of the Cowgate, }
Mr John Wardlaw merchant, Dalkeith.
Mr John Crombie merchant, Haddington.
Mr William Nisbet merchant, Dunbar.
Mr John Muir senior, merchant, Glasgow.
Mr George Maxwell dyer, Hamilton.
Messrs Jamieson and Mathie merchants, Greenock.
Miss Grizy Ewing merchant, Irvine.
Mr John Stuart merchant, Beith.
Mr William Mackie merchant, Ayr.
Messrs Hugh Allan and Co. merchants, Kilmarnock.
Mr Andrew Barr merchant, Stewarton.
Mr John Johnston merchant, Paisley.
Mr Robert Cunningham grocer, Leith.
Mr James Watt tallow-chandler, Kelso.
Mr George Edmond merchant, Stirling.
Mr Thomas Myles merchant, Perth.
Mr Patrick Hunter merchant, Dundee.
Mr John Robertson, Milnathort.
Mrs Greig merchant, Kirkcaldy.
Mr John Dickie merchant, Dunfermline.
Mr James Walker merchant, Falkirk.
Mr Robert Muchrie merchant, Bathgate.
Mrs Ranken merchant, Linlithgow.
Miss Katharine Spittal milliner, Alloa.
And at the Field.

At all which places patterns-books will be shown, and receipts given.

ARGYLESHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 13th day of June next, at 12 o'clock mid-day, within the house of Mrs Currie vintner in Rothsay,

The Five Merk Land of old extent of DARYNAKERACHMORE, lying in the parish of Kilfirran, division of Cowal, and shire of Argyle. This farm is an extensive and good grazing, fit either for black cattle or sheep, and well situate with respect to markets. It contains a considerable quantity of arable land, which may be improven at a small expence, as the ground abounds with lime-stone, and has in it plenty of fewel.

For further particulars application may be made to Archibald Campbell of Aidmernock, near Kilferran, the proprietor, Mr John Robertson merchant in Rothesay, or to John Blain Sheriff-clerk of Bute, in whose hands the progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen.

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masters on board.

apply to Scougall and Ogilvie, Leith, or the

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *April* 9.

War-Office, April 9. 1782.

8th Regiment of Foot, Major Alexander Dundas, of the 34th regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Mason Bolton. Enfign Henry Stanley Monck, of the 29th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Coote.

29th Regiment of Foot, William Tinling, Gent. to be Enfign, vice Louis Foy. Volunteer James M'Cummings to be Enfign, vice Henry Stanley Monck. Volunteer George Johnfton to be Enfign, vice Robert Batterfby. Enfign Thomas Hollier to be Lieutenant, vice James Dowling. Volunteer Allen Maclean to be Enfign, vice Thomas Hollier.

31ft Regiment of Foot, Volunteer Robert French to be Enfign, vice Richard Aibley. Captain William Cotton to be Major, vice Alexander Neftitt. Lieutenant Richard Brown to be Captain of a Company, vice William Cotton. Enfign James Smyth to be Lieutenant, vice Richard Brown.

34th Regiment of Foot, Brevet-Major Robert Hoyes to be Major, vice Alexander Dundas. Captain-Lieutenant David Forbes to be Captain of a Company, vice Robert Hoyes. Lieutenant Thomas Coote, of the 8th Foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice David Forbes. Enfign Robert Batterfby, of 29th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Southwell Hoyes. Enfign Morris Atkin to be Lieutenant, vice William Auguftus Garnett. Enfign Morris Atkin to be Lieutenant, vice David Forbes.

53d Regiment of Foot, Brevet-Major John Nairne, of the 84th Foot, to be Major, vice William Hughes. Volunteer Charles Schaeeldon to be Enfign, vice Andrew Magrath. Lieutenant William Cullen to be Captain of a Company, vice Fane Edge. Enfign Daniel Robertfon to be Lieutenant, vice William Cullen. Hofpital Mate Andrew Grieves to be Surgeon, vice George Currie.

84th Regiment of Foot, Hofpital Mate——Menzies to be Surgeon, vice Alexander Davidfon.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Monday, April* 8.

THIS day the Houfe having met for the firft time fince the Eafter recefs, and the firft time fince the appointment of the new Miniftry, the gallery, as well as the body of the Houfe, was uncommonly crouded. A little after the Speaker had taken the chair, the following Members being feverally introduced, took the oaths and their feats accordingly. Frederick Montague, Efq; Sir George Yonge, Bt. the Right Hon. Edmund Burke, Lord Euftun, Right Hon. Iaac Barre, and Alderman Townfend. Thefe were foon after followed by the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, Alderman Pigot, Lord Duncannon, Richard Hopkins, Efq; and Lord John Cavendifh, who being likewife fworn, the greater part of them took the feats on the Treafury Bench.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

At about four o'clock *Colonel Luttrell* rofe, and reminded the Houfe, that he had before the Eafter recefs taken the liberty to mention to them the prefent fituation of the affairs in Ireland, and was then going on into a detail of thofe affairs till he was interrupted by an Honourable friend of his (Mr Byng) who he did not then fee in his place; by requefting he would delay entering into that matter till he had feen the new Adminiftration, and who he believed would give him every fatisfaction on that point he could wifh. That in compliance with this requeft he at that time deifted, and had fince feen two gentlemen of the new Adminiftration, who had declared to him that they had already gone into that bufinefs, and meant to give it every difpatch that the importance of fuch a queftion deferved. This he conceived was a great degree of fatisfaction to him, as he hoped this opinion getting over to Ireland would be the means of preventing thofe evil conſequences which he dreaded, and which would unavoidably take place without fome fuch declaration. In order, however, to forward this bufinefs as much as poffible, he had an Honourable Gentleman in his eye (alluding to Mr Eden who fat below him) who being juft arrived from that kingdom, and who being in a miniſterial capacity there, would be able to give the Houfe every degree of information on that fubject. On this

Mr *Eden* rofe, and faid he was extremely willing to communicate to the Houfe every point of information in his power, relative to fo important a fubject; and he was the more eager to do this, he faid, as he aſſured the Houfe, if fomething was not done, and done fpeedily, he dreaded to think what may be the conſequences. In reſpect to treating this fubject, he faid, it would be neceſſary to take it up for fome time back, and then to trace it progreſſively up to the preſent time, reſerving himſelf then to give ſuch an opinion upon the whole, as he thought moſt conducive to the real intereſts and welfare of both kingdoms.

Mr *Eden* then took a review of the general affairs of Ireland, as far back as the ſummer of 1778, entered into a detail of the progreſs of the principal queſtions debated in the Parliament of that Kingdom, and the conduct of Adminiſtration thereupon, which laſt he repreſented as complying, as far as could be, with the general ſenſe of the nation. This he proved by the *conſtant majority* in the Houſe of Commons, on every queſtion, and the impotence of the oppoſition, which he ſtated to be *ſuch an oppoſition as could give no manner of apprehenſion to Adminiſtration*. He then ſtated the progreſs of the volunteer corps of that Kingdom, during the above mentioned period to their lateſt reſolutions, which laſt were of ſuch a nature, that the Government of Ireland thought it the wiſeſt meaſure they could adopt, to poſtpone the conſideration of them, till ſuch time as the Adminiſtration of this country could contrive ſome method to conciliate the affections of the people. Several bills propoſed by the leaders of oppoſition then were already aſſented to, and others in train which he apprehended would be for the general good of that country; but ſtill he ſaid, there was ſomething wanted, and till that ſomething was granted them, which was nothing leſs *than to be governed by their own laws*, it would, in his opinion, be as impoſſible to conciliate them to a cordial connection with this kingdom, as to carry the waters of the Thames over the hills of Hampſtead and Highgate.

He ſtated the ſpirit of freedom and independence in the people of Ireland, to originate from the firſt time this country had granted them certain privileges in reſpect to their trade. For imagining at firſt, that taking off theſe reſtrictions would be the means of opening new channels of wealth and commerce, and finding, from other cauſes, theſe ineffectual to that purpoſe; they looked up to nothing leſs than that of being governed by their own laws, independent of the legiſlature of this country; and as it behoved him to give a free and candid opinion on that ſubject, he believed it would be the wiſdom of this country to grant it to them. Several objections, no doubt, he ſaid, might be made againſt this meaſure, and one in particular was, that the Iriſh thus empowered might make laws highly injurious to the intereſts of this kingdom; but then, when it was conſidered that the King, with the advice of his Privy Council here, had it in their power to be a check upon the paſſing of ſuch laws, very little danger could be dreaded. He made and anſwered ſeveral ſimilar objections upon this indulgence to the people of Ireland, and made the following concluſion from the whole, which was, "That it did not ſignify how long this country had and did exert a right to make laws for the people of Ireland; that right now may not be for the general good of both kingdoms, and if it was, he aſſured the Houſe it was impracticable; he therefore, before he ſat down, made the following motion:

"That leave be given to bring in a bill for repealing that part of the act of the of George I. which declares the right of the Legiſlature of this kingdom to make laws binding on the people of Ireland."

Mr Courtney roſe to ſecond the motion; when *Lord Newhaven* being on his legs at the ſame time, the Speaker pointed to the latter to proceed. His Lordſhip then ſaid, he ſhould ſupport the motion, if the Houſe thought that the beſt method of quieting the people of Ireland. He wiſhed, however, that a plan of reconciliation had come from the new Miniſtry, as, perhaps, it would have a better effect; however, all he wanted was a ſpeedy conciliation, and that he would ſupport in the beſt manner he was able; as he looked upon ſuch a conciliation as highly neceſſary ſpeedily to take place.

The Speaker here acquainted the Houſe, that it was his duty to inform them, that the preſent motion muſt originate *only in a Committee of the whole Houſe*; it being a ſtanding order, that no regulation, in any reſpect relative to commerce, could originate elſewhere; and the preſent queſtion, he underſtood, went to a very material alteration of the commerce of the whole kingdom.

Mr Secretary *Fox* ſaid, he had liſtened to the Right Honourable Gentleman who made the motion with ſome attention, and was very much ſurpriſed at his bringing on a ſubject of ſuch magnitude and importance without once conſulting his Majeſty's miniſters on the ſubject, other than a general intimation that he meant to make a motion on the affairs of Ireland on that day. When he heard this intimation, he ſaid, he confeſſed it ſurpriſed him, that the Right Honourable Gentleman ſhould on the firſt day of the Eaſter receſs, and on the firſt day of a new adminiſtration taking their ſeats, thus endeavour to take them by ſurpriſe, particularly as he had been told, that adminiſtration, little as the time was they had been in office, had dedicated a very conſiderable part of that time to the conſideration of the affairs of Ireland. He ſaid, he would be more willing to compliment the zeal and eagerneſs of the Right Honourable Gentleman, had he and his colleagues ſhewn but half that zeal upon a former occaſion when the affairs of Ireland were under conſideration, and when, if they had been taken up in the manner they ought to be treated, there would be no occaſion for him, or for any Gentleman in that Houſe, at preſent to expreſs their fears and apprehenſions for that kingdom.

Mr *Fox* then went into a review of the adminiſtration of the Earl of Carliſle, and pointed out in many inſtances where (if the Right Hon. mover of the preſent motion had that good-will and affection for the people of Ireland he had then expreſſed) there would be no occaſion for his preſſing a matter of this magnitude ſo ſuddenly and unpreparedly on the Houſe. The Right Hon. Gentleman had talked much of the *majority* he had in Parliament, and relying on theſe majorities as the ſenſe of the people; but he could not but obſerve there was as great a fallacy in truſting to majorities ſometimes there as well as here; for under bad adminiſtrations majorities did not expreſs the ſenſe of the people, but the corruption of the repreſentatives.

In reſpect to the affairs of Ireland, he aſſured the Houſe that the new adminiſtration had already entered very ſeriouſly into that buſineſs; and if the Right Hon. Gentleman who made the motion, would have waited but for a few days, nay he had almoſt ſaid hours, he would find ſuch propoſitions brought before the Houſe, as he truſted would conciliate the people of that country, and bind them to this by every tie of friendſhip and political connection. But inſtead of that, the Right Hon. Gentleman finding that his adminiſtration, which he had taken ſuch means to compliment, was no longer tenable, he took that opportunity to carry the Houſe by ſurpriſe, by throwing in this motion amongſt them, without any previous intimation with miniſters, or without giving the Houſe that proper notice which he held neceſſary on a queſtion of ſuch importance. What could he mean by this? Why, it muſt be either to make a merit with the people of Ireland, of carrying ſuch a motion, or an endeavour in him to ſhift any blame there might be in the adminiſtration of that country, to this Houſe by rejecting it. To do away this laſt, he begged to be underſtood to mean well to the people of Ireland; it was his duty to do ſo by every public and private tie; and he aſſured the Houſe, as one of his Majeſty's miniſters, he ſhould be indefatigable in doing every thing in his power to bind the two nations in laſting bonds of amity and affection; this he was not not prepared to ſay the preſent motion would effect, though he did not at the ſame time mean to ſay he might not adopt ſomething like it; but that the whole of that buſineſs required ſuch weight and deliberation, that he was not then competent to give a decided opinion.

In reſpect to the oppoſition raiſed againſt the adminiſtration of Ireland, and which the Right Honourable Gentleman had expreſſed himſelf ſo lightly of, he thought quite otherwiſe. The names of Lord Charlemont, Gratton, Yelverton, Flood, and many others, were names of great reſpect both for integrity and abilities; and whatever the Right Honourable Gentleman might think of them, he truſted in God he ſhould never meet ſuch an oppoſition. Mr Fox then aſſuring the Houſe that adminiſtration would in a very few days bring ſuch propoſitions before them as he truſted would be found competent to the requiſitions of Ireland, ſaid he ſhould move the order of the day as the moſt reſpectful manner of getting rid of the preſent queſtion, aſſuring the Houſe, at the ſame time, that his only reaſon for not agreeing with the motion before them, aroſe from no other principle but the want of previous notice, to conſider how far it might go to the general intereſts of both kingdoms.

Lord *Fife* ſaid, as he ſupported the late oppoſition on an opinion that they acted for the good of their country, he would ſtill give them that ſupport, till they had forfeited his confidence in them. On the preſent occaſion, particularly after what the Right Honourable Gentleman, (Mr Fox) had declared, he ſaw no reaſon to withdraw that confidence.

Lord *Mahon* reprobated the conduct of the Iriſh Secretary in very pointed terms, and ſaid, that if his motion had been carried into execution, there were clauſes in the act (which he read in his place) which, he ſaid, would be making the breach ſtill wider between this country and that.

Lord *Newhaven* ſaid, when he roſe to ſecond the motion, he thought it was the general ſenſe of the Houſe; and on that ground, and that only, he ſupported it. He wiſhed then ſome propoſition had come from Adminiſtration; but, as the Right Hon. Secretary had ſince declared ſome propoſitions were in forwardneſs, he thought it but decent and right to wait for them.

Mr *Eden* ſaid, though he was very loth to go into a detail of his conduct ſince he came over laſt from Ireland, yet ſince there were ſuch perſonal inſinuations thrown out upon it, he found himſelf under the neceſſity of explaining himſelf upon that point. He then ſaid, though he had brought over a letter of reſignation of the Lieutenancy of Ireland from Lord Carliſle, yet he found his Lordſhip, in his opinion, not well treated in ſending over a new Lord Lieutenant ſo ſpeedily; particularly, as many bills and other public matters were in that ſituation, as would render ſo ſudden a change diſagreeable to both parties, the late and preſent Lord Lieutenants. That he was willing to communicate all he knew to his Majeſty's Miniſters, relative to the affairs of Ireland, but that from Friday laſt, he had never been once ſent for; therefore, in the ſituation of returning to that kingdom to-morrow morning, he held it as a matter of the laſt importance neceſſary to introduce the motion he did, as he was convinced nothing ſhort of that motion would be effectual in quieting the preſent diſpoſitions of the people of that kingdom.

General *Conway* reprehended the conduct of Mr Eden in very pointed terms, and ſaid, he had it only in his power to make amends by withdrawing his motion; for if he did not, all thoſe circumſtances which he had predicted relative to the conduct of the people of Ireland on hearing of this motion negatived, ought very juſtly to fall upon his ſhoulders; nay, that Houſe had a right to take notice of it, and he had reaſon to expect their cenſure for his conduct;—here was a very general cry of "move it,"—move it."

Mr *Eden* replied, but would not withdraw his motion.

Mr *Fox* ſaid, as the right Hon. Gentleman had thought proper to enter into a detail of his conduct ſince his arrival here, he would beg permiſſion of him to quote his letter to one of the Secretaries of State, (Lord Shelburne) which Mr Eden conſenting to, Mr Fox then read part of the letter, where Mr Eden expreſſed a ſorrowfulneſs on the ſo ſudden appointment of a new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and his reſolution not to communicate (at leaſt not fully) with the new Adminiſtration.

Mr Fox commented on this conduct with his uſual point and perſpicuity. He ſubmitted to the Houſe, where was the neceſſity of ſending for the Right Hon. Gentleman, after that literal declaration? and where was his duty and patriotiſm, not to give every poſſible information that he thought might be of ſervice to that kingdom, whoſe cauſe he ſeemingly ſo warmly eſpouſed?

Mr *T. Pitt* ſaid, he was ſorry, that in great queſtions like the preſent, when nothing but the general intereſts of kingdoms ſhould be conſulted, to find that leaven of the old adminiſtration remain of making them *perſonal*; it was a conduct like that which pervading many great and national queſtions, had brought this country to its preſent deplorable condition, and till thoſe perſonal attachments and little piques were forgot, nothing could be expected that was either wiſe or honourable. Applying this more cloſely, he very much condemned the Iriſh Secretary for his conduct, and hoped he would make amends for it, by declaring to the Iriſh Houſe of Commons, how much it is the wiſh of Adminiſtration, and how ſpeedy they were determined to act for the general good of both kingdoms.

Mr *Burke* ſaid, he hoped he need not acquaint the Houſe of his attachments to the intereſts of Ireland; and that as far as advice and aſſiſtance could go, he would be indefatigable in giving both; but on a queſtion of ſuch large and general ground, much deliberation was neceſſary to form ſuch a baſis of friendſhip, as would go to the removal of all little jealouſies and future animoſities, and conſolidate the intereſts of both kingdoms in an indiſſoluble bond of union. Such a foundation, he could aſſure the Houſe, Adminiſtration were at work upon, and ſuch, he truſted, they would ſoon bring forward to perfection.

Mr Alderman *Townſhend* ſpoke on the ſame ſide, and very much condemned the ſudden and unprovided manner in which the Iriſh Secretary had brought in his motion.

Mr *Eden*, after begging pardon of the Houſe, for being ſo much out of order as to ſpeak ſo often in the debate, ſaid, if the Right Honourable Secretary would get up in his place, and ſay, that he meant to make the motion then before the Houſe a part of his intended propoſitions, he might be juſtified in withdrawing it; otherwiſe he dreaded the conſequences it would have upon the conduct of the people of Ireland.

The *Solicitor General* ſaid he did not ſee any difference in withdrawing the motion, or ſuffering the order of the day to be put upon it; either would extinguiſh it for the preſent, and the people of Ireland would know ſuch a motion had been propoſed and had been ſo treated. He expreſſed great reſpect for the Right Honourable mover of the queſtion, and believed he acted entirely for the general intereſts of both kingdoms; he at the ſame time ſaid, that as Adminiſtration had declared they meant very ſpeedily to bring certain propoſitions before Parliament of nearly a ſimilar nature, he had every reaſon to believe they would do ſo, and their declaration ſhould meet with the confidence of the Houſe.

Mr *Baker*, though he expreſſed a perſonal regard for the Right Honourable Gentleman who made the original motion in conſequence of former acquaintance, yet could not help condemning his conduct both in reſpect to Adminiſtration, and his treatment of that Houſe.

Mr *Sheridan*, in a very cloſe and ſpirited ſpeech, took up the conduct of the Iriſh Secretary, both before and ſince his late appointment, and ſaid it was owing in a great meaſure to the acts of him and his colleagues, that the Iriſh withdrew their confidence from the adminiſtration of this kingdom. Here he entered into the particular circumſtances, and pointed them out with great ſtrength of memory and elocution.

Mr *Eden*, ſeeing the whole of the Houſe againſt him, after a hearing of full three hours, at laſt gave up the chace, and withdrew his motion.

BILL FOR EXCLUDING EXCISE OFFICERS FROM VOTING AT ELECTIONS.

As ſoon as the former buſineſs was over, which towards the cloſe became tedious and deſultory, Mr Crew roſe, and holding his motion in his hand, ſaid, he had that to propoſe to the Houſe, which he truſted would ſo far meet their juſtice and good ſenſe, as would make it unneceſſary for him to ſay any more than to read it to them. He therefore read his motion, which was ſubſtantially as follows:

"That in order the better to regulate the future elections of the kingdom, leave be given to bring in a bill to exclude certain deſcriptions of Exciſe officers, &c. from being qualified to vote at any election."

This ſalutary motion was no ſooner read by the Speaker, than it was agreed to by the Houſe *nem. con.*

Sir Philip Jennings Clerke gave notice, that he ſhould on Friday next move to have the Contractors bill recommitted, in order to reconſider ſome clauſes, which, in his opinion, had been too haſtily paſſed over.

After which the Houſe, a little before eight o'clock, adjourned.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *April* 9.

Portſmouth 7. The Queen, Emerald, and Hyena, are gone out of harbour to Spithead. Yeſterday Rear-Admiral Roſs hoiſted his flag on board the Buffalo till his own ſhip arrives. This morning Admiral Kempenfelt hoiſted his flag on board the Royal George. Came into harbour the Berwick man of war.

The Barbara, Parry, from St Lucia, arrived at Liverpool, failed 28th February, and brings accounts, that Rodney's fleet is arrived out, viz. Hercules at St Lucia, and eleven at Barbadoes.

[*The remainder in our next.*]

From the London Papers, April 9.

LONDON.

The following important information, received by the Flanders mail which arrived this day, muſt prove in the higheſt degree acceptable to every Engliſhman, not only as being the firſt indication of an approaching peace with Holland, but as containing the moſt unequivocal demonſtration that the government of this country has at laſt fallen into hands where zeal and activity, will bear an equal proportion with unrivaled talents in extricating us from our preſent diſtreſs. Mr Fox had not been a week in office when he undertook the negociation below deſcribed, which was more than his predeceſſors had attempted for at leaſt a twelvemonths back.

Hague, April 2. The expreſs which Prince Gallitzin and Mr de Markow, the Ruſſian miniſters diſpatched ſome time ago to London, being returned, thoſe miniſters preſented this day the following memorial to the States-General:

THE underſigned miniſters to the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, acting in conformity to the orders which they have received, to accelerate as much as lies in their power, the ſalutary work of mediation, which was referred to her Imperial Majeſty, haſten to communicate to your High Mightineſſes the annexed copy of a letter to Mr Simolin, the Empreſs's miniſter at the court of London, from the Hon. Mr Fox, Secretary of State to his Britannic Majeſty. Your Mightineſſes will there perceive the intentions of his Britannic Majeſty for a ſincere reconciliation with the Republic, upon the baſis eſtabliſhed by yourſelves, in your reſolution of the 4th of laſt March, by which you accept afreſh of the mediation of her Imperial Majeſty. The preliminary conceſſion made on the part of Great Britain, on the cardinal point of the treaty of 1674, ſeems to have ſmoothed every difficulty which, till now, oppoſed the opening of a negociation for a deciſive peace. If, in the mean time, a ſuſpenſion of arms, as propoſed in the above mentioned letter, ſhould be judged agreeable to the intereſts of the nation, nothing could be more ſo to the general views of humanity, to the Empreſs, and to the particular ſentiments of good-will and affection which ſhe bears towards theſe ſtates. This meaſure uniting the double advantage of preventing the unneceſſary effuſion of blood, and of reſtoring to the Republic, from the ſame moment, the exerciſe of the rights of the liberty of navigation and commerce, of which all the neutral nations enjoy, particularly thoſe which have acceded to the principle of the armed neutrality.

Fully confiding in the pacific diſpoſitions ſo analagous to the true welfare of the States, and which your High Mightineſſes have ſo often profeſſed in the moſt ſolemn and poſitive manner, the under-ſigned flatter themſelves that you will not heſitate to profit by the communication we have the honour to make to your High Mightineſſes, by taking a ſpeedy and deciſive reſolution for the re-eſtabliſhment of peace and good harmony with their ancient ally and friend, upon conditions whereby they will find their honour and proſperity equally ſecured.

(Signed) Prince GALLITZIN.
DE MARKOW.

Given at the Hague, 3d April, 1782.

The Hon. Mr Fox's *Letter to Mr* De Simolin, *mentioned in the Memorial.*

SIR,

Having laid before the King an extract of the letter which you did me the honour to write to me from the Prince Gallitzin, and Mr de Markow, I have his Majeſty's orders to inform you, that the King is deſirous of giving proofs of the ſincerity of his intentions towards their High Mightineſſes, and of renewing the friendſhip which has been ſo unfortunately interrupted between thoſe ancient allies, and ought always to be united by the bands of mutual intercourſe, is ready to enter into a negociation with their High Mightineſſes for forming a treaty of peace on the ſame footing with the treaty of 1674,

between his Majesty and the Republic, and that to facilitate the execution of an object, which his Majesty has so much at heart, the King is ready to give immediate orders for a suspension of arms, if the Lords States General, on their part, shall judge such measure conducive to the end proposed.

"His Majesty commands me, Sir, to explain to you his sentiments upon this important object, and request that you will communicate them to her Imperial Majesty's Ministers, to their High Mightinesses, that it may be made known without the smallest delay, to the Ministers of the Republic; judging this measure, in conjunction with the mediation and good offices of her Imperial Majesty, the most likely to succeed in putting an end to the source of war, which unfortunately subsists between the two nations.

I have the honour to be,
With the most perfect respect,
(Signed) CHARLES JAMES FOX.

We learn, that upon receipt of the above papers, the Assembly of the States of our province has been held a week sooner than it was to have been, and their Noble and Great Mightinesses have been convened for next week.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 9.

"Mr Secretary *Fox* this day brought a message from his Majesty, to the House of Commons, which was read by the Speaker, the Members standing uncovered.

GEORGE R.

"His Majesty being concerned to find that discontents and jealou-
"sies are prevailing amongst the loyal subjects in Ireland, upon mat-
"ters of great weight and importance, earnestly recommends to this
"House to take the same into their most serious consideration, in or-
"der to such a final adjustment as may give mutual satisfaction to
"both kingdoms. G. R."

"As soon as the Speaker had done reading it, Mr Secretary *Fox* rose and said, he hoped Gentlemen would see, that as little time as possible had been lost by his Majesty's Ministers, in paying a due attention to the affairs of Ireland, in order to quiet those divisions and jealousies that had prevailed there unfortunately for some time past, but of late to a very alarming degree; at the same time, he hoped he might presume upon so much credit with the House, as to expect to be relied on, when he assured Gentlemen, that the paper that had been then read was not procured in consequence of what had passed in that House the preceding day. Why that message was not brought down yesterday was rather owing to unavoidable accident than to any other cause; the dissensions and jealousies that had subsisted in Ireland having been one of the first objects of attention to his Majesty's present servants. Mr Secretary added, that it was not his purpose to do more for the present, than to move what undoubtedly it was the duty of the House to vote, viz. an Address to his Majesty, humbly thanking him for his most gracious message, and assuring him that the House would, at an early day, proceed to take such steps in the business as should seem most likely to answer his Majesty's request effectually.

"Mr *Fox* said, the reason why he meant to proceed no farther just at that moment, was, because it was the wish of his Majesty's servants not to follow the example of their predecessors in office, and, by applying a temporary remedy to a temporary evil, just put off the inconvenience of the day, but to take care to act in such a manner as should promise a permanent peace to both countries, and give a stability, as it were, to the restoration of harmony, good humour, and friendship, between Great Britain and Ireland. The most likely means to quiet the dissensions and jealousies that subsisted at present between the two countries, was, to do it in such a manner as should settle the constitution of both, and draw the line between them clearly and cordially, in order to ascertain the nature of their connection in future. It was, he observed, impossible to do this with the little information then before the House upon the subject. It was first necessary for them to come at the precise knowledge of what were the wishes and the expectations of Ireland; and, as there were those going there whose duty it would be to investigate these wishes and expectations, and who doubtless have none of those reasons for withholding the information they might acquire upon the subject, which some had declared themselves to be actuated by; so soon as the facts were in the possession of the Ministers, they would communicate them to that House, and both together might then go hand in hand and in certainty upon the business, and do it effectually, satisfactorily to both countries. As a new Lord Lieutenant was just setting out for Ireland, Mr Fox declared he thought it indispensibly proper to take that step previous to his setting off, in order that on his arrival in Dublin, the people of Ireland might entertain no doubt of the sincerity of the intentions of the new Ministers, nor of the inclination of the Crown, and the British Parliament, respecting them. Seeing the intentions of that House were founded in reality and seriousness he had no doubt but they would allow the delay, (not a long one surely) that would necessarily be occasioned by the adjustment of so great advantage, and from which he flattered himself would result beneficial consequences to the commerce and prosperity, the ease and happiness of both countries. Mr Fox concluded with moving his thanks to his Majesty, echoing back the words of the Message in the usual form.

Mr *Montague* seconded the motion.

Colonel *Fitzpatrick* rose to assure the House, that having accepted an office under his Majesty's present Administration, to fulfil the duty of which, he confessed himself perfectly conscious of being inadequate, he was about to set off immediately for Ireland, where he would endeavour, by a constant and zealous endeavour, to promote the cordiality and friendship of the two countries, and to forward the interests of both, to make some amends for his want of ability. He concluded with a compliment to his Honourable friend, the Secretary, declaring, that he was convinced, his good wishes to Ireland were equal to his great and shining talents, and that all Lord Shelburne's present servants were anxiously desirous of quieting the animosities and jealousies of that country, in such a manner, as should render ease and happiness permanent, and not likely to be again disturbed.

The address was voted *nemine contradicente*, and ordered to be presented to his Majesty, by those Members who were of his Majesty's honourable Privy Council.

The following is handed about as the copy of Mr Eden's letter to the Earl of Shelburne, which was so much discussed in the Monday's debate.

Downing-street, April 5. 1782.

My Lord,

HAVING re-considered the conferences with which your Lordship has indulged me, I think that I ought specifically to state to you, for having often declined your intimations to me to enter into terms and facts respecting the present circumstances of Ireland, the measures best to be pursued there. When I arrived in London, I came prepared and disposed, and instructed to serve, most effectually, the critical measure of closing the Lord Lieutenant's government so as to place it with all practicable advantages in the hands of whatever person his Majesty's Ministers might have destined to succeed to it.

I supposed, however, that either his Excellency would be recalled soon, but not without the attentions which are due to his station, and his services; or that his Majesty's Ministers would instruct him in first concluding the business of the session, the various public measures and arrangements of some difficulty and consequence, which are immediately connected with it, and cannot be completed in less than four or five months.

I found, however, to my extreme surprise, that the manner of the Lieutenancy of the East Riding to Lord Carmarthen, had been so to amount to a marked and personal insult, when it is known that the thing taken is honorary, and that the person from whom taken is an absent Viceroy; and hearing also from your Lordship that the Duke of Portland is not unlikely to be made the bearer, or messenger of his own appointment, I, from that moment, declined communication respecting facts and measures; because this would be towards the present Lord Lieutenant, must, in my conception, be fatal to the ease of his successors for a long period of time, and to all good government, and the consequent peace of Ireland.

"Your Lordship has informed me, that this is not meant as a personal exertion of power against Lord Carlisle, but that his Majesty's Ministers have adopted this mode of removing the Lord Lieutenant, as a wise measure of Government. I differ so totally in my judgment, that it would be idle in me to trouble them further respecting Ireland.

"I shall, as the duty of my situation requires, wait on such of his Majesty's Ministers as are disposed to see me, and with that respect which is due to them, shall submit what I have here stated.

"My next anxiety is to act as I believe Lord Carlisle would wish me to act, for his honour and the public service, two objects which cannot at this moment be separated. I am ready this evening, or to-morrow morning, at any hour, to attend the command of his Majesty's Ministers, either separately or collectively. To-morrow, at two, I shall go into the country to make a visit of personal respect and private friendship; and on Monday, in the House of Commons, I shall state, as fully as a weak voice will permit, what I conceive to be the present circumstances of Ireland: I shall do this without any mixture of complaint, and with the most anxious regard to facilitate any subsequent system for the public tranquility; I shall only wish to let it be implied by the world, from Irish facts, in contradiction to English treatment, that the present Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (I borrow his own words from his last letter to your Lordship) "has had the good fortune to conduct the business of Ireland, at a most critical period, without discredit to his Majesty's government, and with many increasing advantages to the interests of his kingdoms."

I have the honour to be, &c.
WM. EDEN."

We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated March 23. received by a gentleman in Birmingham, "The only intelligence worth mentioning, and which may be depended on as a fact, is, that the day before yesterday arrived in a vessel from Marinhas, a French officer in the Spanish service, who came from Quito, and brings intelligence, that the natives are all up in arms against the Spanish government in those parts. He came down the river Amazon, and so to Marinhas, as the shortest way to bring intelligence to Spain. It seems they massacre all the Spaniards they find, so that they are in the utmost consternation. At Cadiz they know something of this, but there are expres's orders not to talk on the subject. If the insurgents should get possession of Quito, the Spaniards may find their government at an end in the kingdom of Peru."

Monday last, the 8th instant, was married at Achimore, Patrick Macdougall, younger of Macdougall, Esq; to Miss Louisa Maxwell Campbell, daughter of John Campbell of Achalader, Esq;

Miss Anstruther, Brown's Square, died here yesterday, much and justly regretted.

We are informed, that William Adam, Esq; is not removed from his office of Treasurer to the Ordnance, as mentioned in a former paper.

Thursday last, the Hon. William Ramsay Maule, second son of the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie, was served heir before the Macers of the Court of Session, to the late Right Hon. Earl of Panmure. The delay to that service, by the claim entered for Lieutenant Maule of the Invalids, as formerly mentioned, was put an end to by the claimants having mutually submitted what was determined in the Lieutenant's favours by the Court of Session, with regard to the tacks on the estate of Panmure, to a council for each of the parties, who pronounced a decreet-arbitral, finding Lieutenant Maule entitled to receive 3500 l. in lieu of every thing he had to demand in consequence of the decision of the Court of Session.

A theatrical correspondent informs us, the Farce of the Maid of the Oaks, which has been so often performed this season at Drury-Lane Theatre, was altered and brought forward by Mr Sheridan, principally to give Mrs Abington a fresh opportunity of displaying her great acting powers in the part of Lady Bab Lardoon,—at the same time the other characters of the drama are highly finished, and abound in comic incident. The Public may expect to be greatly entertained by the performance of the Maid of the Oaks at our Theatre on Wednesday next, as the characters in general are well disposed of, and there can be no doubt that the elegant and various Lady Bab will shine with undiminished lustre in Mrs Bulkley.

The ship Mally, John Lusk master, arrived at St Kitt's from Clyde early in January, and remained there without discharging her cargo, till the appearance of the French fleet off the island, when he slipt her cable, and run for the island of St Thomas, where he arrived in safety. We make no doubt the under-writers will make him and his crew a handsome gratuity for their alertness and attention, by which the ship and cargo was saved.

A gentleman of Glasgow has a letter from the West-Indies, which mentions that Sir George Rodney had arrived at Barbadoes on the 19th February with twelve sail of the line, and that he had immediately proceeded to join Sir Samuel Hood. The letter also mentions, that one of Admiral Rodney's ships had taken, and carried into Barbadoes, two American privateers of 24 guns each, which had done a deal of damage to the windward of that island.

Wednesday, the Ruby, Morrison, arrived at Greenock from New York. She brings letters as far down as the 2d of March, but they contain nothing new. Before the Ruby left New York, accounts had arrived from Charlestown of the 19th of February, at which time the garrison and inhabitants of that town were in tranquillity, and not disturbed by the enemy.

The Neptune, Paterson, is lost at Jamaica.

The Friendship, Wyllie, from Clyde, and the Industry, ——, from London, are arrived at St Lucia.

On the 9th instant, the body of a poor beggar woman was found in a burn, six miles west from Stirling, a little below the village of Thornhill. Several people who viewed the body, think she was begging in the neighbourhood about three weeks ago, and took the name of Nelly Macleod, or Maclean. She appeared to be between thirty and forty; her clothes were perfect rags; and she is supposed to have come from the town of Ayr. Her body was put into a coffin, and, by order of Mr Patrick Coldwell, minister of Norristoun, interred in the churchyard of that parish, the expence of which was defrayed from the poors funds.

We hear from Perth, that the 21st, or General Mackay's regiment of foot, which has been quartered there since August last, marched from thence the 10th instant, on their way to the south; and we are authorised to say, that this corps have behaved with much propriety, to the entire satisfaction of the Magistrates, and the whole inhabitants. The conduct of the Commandant, and the other officers, so much like gentlemen, does them honour, and, it is thought, justly merits this public notice.

[*On account of the length of the Parliamentary Debates, &c. we are obliged to delay the articles of Capitulation for St Christophers, and various other matter, till our next.*]

Edinburgh College, 12th April.

Mr STEWART, Professor of Mathematics, proposes to give two courses next summer. In the one he will explain the Elements of Plane and Solid Geometry, Plane Trigonometry, and Practical Geometry: In the other, the Elements of Algebra, of Conic Sections, and of Fluxions. These Courses will begin on Wednesday the 5th of June, and will continue till about the 12th of August. All the hours of meeting will be in the forenoon.

Mr Stewart requests that such Gentlemen as propose to attend either of these Courses may send their names to him on or before the 25th of this month.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

April 8. Lucy, Ward, from Liverpool, with goods.
Peggy, M'Lean, from Harris, with tar, part of the cargo of the ship Mannie, John Shaddan master, from Archangel, which was wrecked in Tansay in Harris.
9. Keams, Stewart, from Ballicholish, with slates.
Lilly, Tash, from ditto, with ditto.
10. Ruby, Morison, from New York, with tobacco.

SAILED,

April 9. Jean, Speir, for Dublin, with goods.

A BALL,

To be held at MUSSELBURGH, in the New Assembly Room, On Friday next, the 19th instant.—To begin at seven o'clock.
Tickets to be had of Mr Robert Smith, price 2s. 6 d.

This day is published, price 1 *s. 6 d. sewed,*
And Sold by J. Balfour, W. Gordon, W. Creech, C. Elliot, and A. Brown,

THE REVOLUTION OF AMERICA,

Newly translated from the French of ABBE RAYNAL,
Author of the Philosophical and Political History of the Establishments and Commerce of the Europeans in both the Indies.

To be LENT at Whitsunday next, in one or separate Sums,
THREE THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling.
Enquire at Charles Mackenzie writer, Byres's Close, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday next, and *no longer*,
By Messrs HAY and CO. Auctioneers,
At their very large new Auction-room, Advocates Close, Luckenbooths, a little down the close, on the left hand.

A very large assortment of STAFFORDSHIRE STONEWARE, Plated Candlesticks, Cases of Knives and Forks, Tea-Kitchens, &c. with many other articles in the Hardware branch.—ALSO, Cut and Plain Wine and Punch GLASSES, being a consignment from the Manufacturers.

STONE-WARE.	GLASS-WARE.
Services of Dishes and Plates.	Wine Glasses, Punch ditto.
Torreens, complete.	Decanters and Rummers.
Plates of all sizes.	Gerrandolls, or Lustres for Drawing Rooms.
Bowls and Basons, &c.	Cruet Castors, Water Crafts.
Jugs, Mugs, Bottles, &c.	Water Bowls, &c.
Cups and Saucers, &c.	And many articles to numerous to insert, of the Hardware, Glass-ware, and Stoneware.
Salad and Baking Dishes.	
Wedgewood's Egyptian Etruscan Garden Pots, &c.	

The goods to be put up at the pleasure of the company, as all must be positively sold off.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED FOR DUMFRIES.

THE Arithmetical and Mathematical School for this town having become vacant by the death of the late Mr Andrew Tennent, a well qualified person is wanted to fill up the vacancy.

The yearly salary is only 27 l. 10 s. Sterling, payable quarterly by the town; but the chief emolument arises from the wages and gratuities payable by the scholars, the amount of which depending on the number of scholars, will doubtless be more or less, according to the reputation, abilities, and success of the teacher.

The salary and emoluments together have hitherto been generally computed at betwixt 80 and 100 l. Sterling yearly.

The chief business of the Master will be to teach Arithmetic and Book-keeping. But he will likewise be to teach the Elements of Euclid, Algebra, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Geography, Mensuration, and Navigation.

The Magistrates, anxious to have the place well filled up, have obtained the favour of Professors Mr John Robison and Mr Dugal Stewart of the University of Edinburgh, to undertake the examination of the Candidates. Such as are inclined to offer themselves are requested to give in their names on or before the last week of next May to either of these gentlemen, from whom they will be informed of the particular time and place to be fixed by them for the trial, which will be at Edinburgh, sometime the first week of next June.

Over and above being found of sufficient abilities by the two Professors, the Magistrates and Council are to be perfectly satisfied of the good moral conduct of the candidate whom they shall elect for master.

TRINITY LODGE,

Pleasantly situated near the Sea Shore, two short miles North of Edinburgh,

TO be LET either Furnished or Unfurnished, with or without Garden and Grass Ground, for any length of time, and may be entered to immediately or at Whitsunday.

Apply to Mr Johnston, front of the Exchange.

There is every accommodation for a family, and good easy access to town.

The House has been occupied at different times by the Countess of Errol and the Earl of Hopeton.

GRASS GROUNDS TO LET, Season 1782.

UPON Friday the 19th day of April, 1782, within the Town-hall of Hamilton, at 12 o'clock mid-day, there will be exposed to set by public roup, partly for pasture, and partly for one cutting of Hay this season.

The HIGH PARKS of HAMILTON, lying upon the north-west side of Avon, called the Castle or Woodside, containing 450 acres, whereof 30 acres are for hay, the others for pasture, and will be exposed altogether, or in three separate lots.

The Claybank Park containing 114 acres, and the Old Wham and Loan Parks, containing 125 acres, lying upon the south-east or Chatelerault side of Avon, to be set in pasture either jointly or separately.

The Clydeside Haugh Park, containing 33 acres for pasture. The above Parks are all good grass, well watered and fenced. Some of the Inclosures fit for pasturing sheep.

The following Farms will also be let for pasture:—

HAMILTON BARONY: Browntod and part of Crookedstone, 306 acres; part of Thinacres, 175 acres.

DALSERFF BARONY: Dovesdale, 92 acres; part of Over Dalserff, 92 acres; part of Overton and Dalpatrick, 199 acres.

LESMAHAGOW BARONY: Draffan, 675 acres;—(north of this Farm there are 40 acres for cutting in hay); Langlands, 40 acres; Milnton, Knivelend, and Knocken, with the public-house at Milnton, 30 acres; Woodside, 76 acres; Nether Hall-hill, 90 acres.

The articles and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of John Burrel and John Boves at Hamilton; the gate-keepers at the Parks will show the different inclosures, and the Baron-officers the Farms, to any person applying.

AT LEITH,

THE Neutral Vessel the KEYZER, James Lumsdin Master, for PETERSBURGH;
And the Neutral Vessel the KEYZORINE, Leslie Sibbald Master, for HAMBURGH,

They are both clear for taking in goods, and will sail for the above places in about ten days, wind and weather serving.

For freight or passage, apply to Scougall and Ogilvie, Leith, or the Masters on board.

A DIVIDEND TO BE MADE.

THE TRUSTEES for the Creditors of JAMES DUNLOP late merchant in Glaſgow, with the approbation of the Commiſſioners, intimate, That they are to begin to pay a ſecond dividend, which will be five ſhillings of the pound of the debts due to the Creditors who were ranked in the firſt dividend, and have been lately preferred by a decreet of the Court of Seſſion to the balance of the funds in the Truſtees hands, upon Thurſday the 16th, and Friday the 17th of May next, and to continue to pay upon Thurſday and Friday every ſubſequent week for two months, between twelve and two o'clock afternoon, at the compting-houſe of Alexander Speirs, Eſq; in Glaſgow.

ALEX. SPEIRS.
Glaſgow, April 10. 1782. ANDREW BLACKBURN.
ANDREW SYM.

WOODS TO BE SOLD,

By Order of the Hon. the Commiſſioners of Annexed Eſtates.

THE OAK and other WOODS in the GLEN OF ARNPRIOR, in the pariſh of Kippen, and county of Perth, are to be expoſed to SALE, by public roup, within the Annexed Eſtates Office in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 17th day of April curt.

The Glen of Arnprior lies about twelve miles weſt from Stirling, on the ſide of the great road leading from Stirling to Dunbarton, ſo that the bark can be eaſily tranſported to a proper market; and there will be ready ſale for the whole wood in the populous country round.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of the Secretary, in the Annexed Eſtates Office.

SALE OF OAKS BIRCH AND FIRS,

By private bargain,

CONSISTING of about 770 Large Oaks, and above 100 acres of full-grown Birch, with a number of large Firs interſperſed.

Terms to be agreed upon with the proprietor James Brodie, Eſq; Brodiehouſe, by Forres.

The Oak, Birch and Firs will be ſold ſeparately or together; and, if agreed on, may be carried to the ſea-ſide about two miles. The country flat, roads good, and moſs at hand for charing.

By the Sheriff-depute of the County of Lanark.

THE Commiſſioners of Supply of the ſaid county, are deſired to meet at Lanark upon the 30th April current, for the purpoſe of laying on the Land Tax of the county; and conſidering the minutes and proceedings of the General and Sub-committees of the counties in Scotland, relative to the Diſtillers; and the heads of a propoſed act of Parliament in regard to the Exportation of Wool, which are then to be laid before the meeting.

By Order of the Sheriff of Berwickſhire.

APRIL 4. 1782.

WHEREAS JAMES TROTTER, late ſub tenant at Eaſt Reſton Miln, in this ſhire, who was committed priſoner to the jail of Greenlaw, for being ſuſpected of theft, did, upon the evening of Tueſday the 2d of April inſtant, aided and aſſiſted by ſeveral lawleſs and diſorderly perſons, make his eſcape from the ſaid jail, by breaking open all the ſtrong locks, bolts and bars of the priſon, and breaking and deſtroying a pair of ſtocks in which the priſoner was confined during night: Theſe are deſiring all Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrates of Burghs, or other officers of the law, to ſeize and apprehend the perſon of the ſaid James Trotter wherever he can be found, and to tranſmit him again to the jail of Greenlaw, or to detain him in cuſtody, and acquaint the Sheriff of this ſhire thereof. And in order the better to diſcover the perſon of the ſaid James Trotter, a reward of FIVE GUINEAS ſhall be paid by the Procurator Fiſcal of Berwickſhire, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend him, and bring him back to jail. James Trotter is about 5 feet 11 inches high, ſtrong made, dark or ſallow complection; black hair; had on when he went away a blue coloured coat, and light coloured veſt and breeches.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of James Alexander, inn-keeper in Bannockburn, on Wedneſday the 8th day of May next, between the hours of eleven forenoon and one afternoon, either together or ſeperately, as purchaſers ſhall incline, the entry to the houſes to be at Whitſunday, and to the lands at Martinmas firſt,

The Lands in the Barony of BANNOCKBURN,

now called MURRAYFIELD, with the Houſes and Yards in Quakerfield, which belonged to the deceaſed James Murray, all inclоſed and ſubdivided with ſufficient ſtone dykes, and ſet off in parks to different people without tacks.

The new Dwelling-houſe, Malt Barn, Kiln, and Coble, lately built and occupied by the ſaid deceaſed James Murray, with the Yeard and Office-houſes thereto belonging. Alſo, that portion or pendicle of land of the Lands of Skiock, extending to parts of an acre, or thereby, and Houſes and Yeards thereon, ſome time poſſeſſed by Thomas Walker and James Muirhead; and that other little piece of Land and Houſe-Stead ſome time occupied by John Smith, now converted into a Houſe, Malt Barn, and Kiln, and Yeard adjacent to the other piece of ground and houſes; and alſo the weſtmoſt half of the mailing of land called Newlands, with the northmoſt Barn and caſtmoſt Houſe and Yeard thereon, and Ridge belonging thereto, as ſome time poſſeſſed by James Walker; all lying in the barony of Bannockburn, pariſh of St Ninians, and ſhire of Stirling.

The Tack of the Farm of Waulkerhill and Blackfield-Myre, for 44 years yet to run of ſaid tack; the rent payable to the proprietor is 22,10l. and half of the land-tax. Alſo the Tack of a piece of Ground in Bannockburn, with the Houſes built thereon by the ſaid deceaſed James Murray, for 99 years after Martinmas 1760.

For further particulars application may be made to Meſſ. Sands and Naiſmith, at their writing chamber, Ballie Fyfe's cloſe, Edinburgh; or James Wright, writer in Stirling.

SALE of a HOUSE and GRASS PARKS in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup on Wedneſday the firſt day of May next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, within the Britiſh coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

The Two Graſs Parks or Incloſures of the Lands of Sr LEONARDS, conſiſting of 27 acres or thereby, with the teinds thereof, lying on the eaſt ſide of the road to Dalkeith, at the Gibbet Toll-Bar, and within a mile of the town of Edinburgh. Alſo, a genteel commodious HOUSE of three floors, lately built on the ſouth part of one of the ſaid parks, in a ſmall incloſure of about an acre of ground, partly laid out as a garden, having a well of good water, and other conveniencies without doors.

The above parks are in fine old graſs, and have not been in tillage for upwards of 40 years. They are preſently under leaſe for ſeven years after Candlemas laſt, at a rent of 140 l. Sterling, beſides 2 l. 5 s. 5 d. 6-12ths of feu-duty, payable for two ſmall feus.

The deduction for feu-duty, miniſter's ſtipend, and ſchool ſalary, amounts to 2 l. 1 s. 3 d. 4-12ths. The ſituation of the grounds and houſe is beautiful with fine views. The rent may be greatly improved, by granting feus for building along the ſide of the turnpike road, as well as on both ſides of the new road lately made from the turnpike road to the King's Park.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, the whole ſubjects will be put up at 3950 l.; and, if purchaſers incline, the houſe will be ſold ſeparately, to be holden of the purchaſer of the parks, for payment of a feu-duty of 40 s. and doubling the ſame at the entry of an heir, or ſingular ſucceſſor, and will be entered at 750 l. Sterling; and the two parks, with the ſaid feu-duties before mentioned, and the ſeats in the Weſt Church belonging to the ſubjects, will be ſet up at 3200 l. which is leſs than 23 years purchaſe.

The houſe will be ſhown every lawful day, by James Biſhop tackſman of the parks, who keeps the keys: and the purchaſer may enter into poſſeſſion of it, with the gardens, immediately after the roup.

For further particulars apply to Mr David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, or to Colquhoun Grant writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the title-deeds, which are clear, and the articles of ſale; and to either of whom application may be made for a private bargain any day before the day of roup.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS of WARRISTON,

in the pariſh of Currie, and ſhire of Edinburgh. Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated within ſeven Engliſh miles of Edinburgh. They conſiſt of about 87 Scots acres, all well incloſed and ſubdivided; and, as they have, for ſeveral years paſt, been let for graſs parks, they are now in fine order. There is a commodious manſion-houſe, with excellent offices, an exceeding good garden, and a well-ſtocked pigeon-houſe on this eſtate; and it is a very deſirable purchaſe for any gentleman who wiſhes to reſide on it.

For particulars, enquire at Alexander Duncan writer to the ſignet, to whom any who intend to purchaſe may tranſmit propoſals.

SALE OF A BREWERY AND HOUSES IN LEITH.

To be SOLD, by private bargain,

THE LARGE and COMMODIOUS BREWERY lying on the Sheriff-Brae of Leith, the property of Mr Robert Cairns of the Cuſtoms, fitted up with granaries, malt-barns, &c. ſome years ago at a great expence, for the purpoſe of malting and porter brewing.

This ſubject has a neat and convenient counting-room adjoining to it, with a pump-well of good water, and is at preſent occupied by Meſſ. Jamieſon and Paton as a ſoap and candle-work (for which it likewiſe anſwers well) on a ſhort tack of two years, at a conſiderable yearly rent.

Alſo, the Whole TENEMENT of LAND contiguous to the Brewery, conſiſting of ſeveral commodious Dwelling-houſes, for which there is a good yearly rent drawn.

William Tytler writer to the ſignet will ſhow the title-deeds, which are clear, and inform as to particulars. The ſubject will be ſhewed by the tenant.

N. B. The above ſubject will be ſold at a moderate price.

Mills and Brewerie in Fifeſhire for a Diſtillery.

TO be LET for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas next, 1782,—The CORN and BARLEY MILLS OF CRAIGROTHIE, with the aſtricted Multures of the barony of Struthers, and Mill-Lands, Houſes, and Pertinents; as alſo a convenient BREWERIE, and ſuitable offices, all lying contiguous in the pariſh of Ceres, and county of Fife. Theſe ſubjects are ſituated in the centre of a fine corn country, about a mile and a half ſouth of Cupar, in the neighbourhood of coal and lime, and within four miles and a half of the frith of Forth; and, by reaſon of plentiful ſupplies, and a high fall of excellent water, with a number of other conveniencies, are well adapted for the diſtillery buſineſs in all its branches. As a diſtiller in this part of the country is much wanted, the proprietor will, on reaſonable terms, erect a ſtill-houſe, with any additional buildings neceſſary; or he will feu off the brewerie, mills, and pertinents, ſo as that any ſubſtantial improvements in the way of buildings, &c. may accrue to the feuar, who will have immediate acceſs to the premiſſes for theſe purpoſes. A tackſman may likewiſe be accommodated with about 150 acres of the lands of Scotſtarvet adjoining to Craigrothie, ſubſtantially incloſed and ſubdivided.

Apply to Oliver Gourlay the proprietor, at Craigrothie by Cupar.

SALE OF THE

ESTATES OF JOHN LUMSDEN OF CUSHNY.

ON Thurſday the 10th day of May 1782, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon, there will be expoſed to Sale by public roup, within the houſe of Joſeph Mitchel vintner in Aberdeen,

The following Lands and Eſtates, belonging

to John Lumſden of Cuſhny, and diſponed by him to George Moir of Scotſtown, Dr William Thom advocate in Aberdeen, and Alexander Leith of Freefield, in truſt for the behoof of his creditors, in manner following:

In LOT I. the LANDS and BARONY of CUSHNY, comprehending the particular towns, lands, and others contained in the title-deeds of the ſame, with the right of patronage of the pariſh-kirk of Cuſhny, all lying in the pariſh of Cuſhny and county of Aberdeen; the free rent of which, after deducting miniſter's ſtipend, ceſs, and all other public burdens, is 239l. 13s. 11-12ths Sterling of money, 76 bolls 3 firlots and 1-3d peck of meal at nine ſtones, 5 bolls 2 firlots 2¼ pecks of bear, beſides a good many cuſtoms, ſervices, and carriages, not rentalled. And for the better accommodation of the foreſaid eſtate, there will be annexed thereto, and ſold therewith, twenty acres of the Low Moſs of Clova, which is at no great diſtance therefrom. Theſe lands entitle the proprietor to a vote as a freeholder in the county of Aberdeen.

The manſion-houſe of Cuſhny is very commodious, and a conſiderable part of the ground adjacent is under no leaſe. This eſtate is of very great extent, of good ſoil, and capable of much improvement. The green of Cuſhny affords a great deal of fine paſture and good firing. Such of the tacks as ſubſiſt expire in a few years.

In LOT II. the LANDS and ESTATE of CLOVA, comprehending the particular towns, lands, and others contained in the title-deeds of the ſame, all lying within the pariſhes of Kildrummie, Auchindore, and Kearn, and ſheriffdom of Aberdeen, excepting twenty acres of the Low Moſs of Clova, to be ſold with the Cuſhny eſtate as above, and the ſame to be marked and marched before the roup. The part of theſe lands lying in the pariſh of Kearn holds of the Crown, and the reſt hold feu of Lord Fife. The free rent of this eſtate, after deducting feu, miniſters ſtipends, and ceſs (the laſt being payable by the tenants), is 318l. 19s. 6d. 2-12ths Sterling, beſides a great many cuſtoms and ſervices not mentioned. Upon this eſtate there is a fine large modern houſe, with proper office-houſes and gardens. The farm round the houſe, juſt now in Mr Lumſden's poſſeſſion, is extenſive, incloſed, improved, and laid out with taſte, and conform to a regular plan. This eſtate is very extenſive, the ſoil excellent, and capable of much improvement, as there is a good lime-ſtone quarry on the lands, with a great deal of fine moſs, and the whole of the lands has the command of water. There is a good deal of planting near the houſe, and a great ſtretch of hills, very proper for planting or being improved.

If the above eſtates are not ſold in two parts as above, they will be ſubdivided in ſmaller lots, and afterwards advertiſed.

The progreſs of writs, with copies of the rentals, plan of the Mains of Clova, and conditions of ſale, will be ſhown by Hary Lumſden advocate in Aberdeen, to whom, or any of the ſaid truſtees, thoſe intending to purchaſe may apply.

N. B. Thoſe wanting to ſee the lands may apply at the houſe of Cuſhny or Clova.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the Exchange coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 10th July next, 1782, between the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon,

A Leaſe of the whole Eſtate of BALQUHAIN,

comprehending the lands of Fetterneir, Anquhorties, Knockinbaird, Largie, and Myreton, lying in the pariſhes of Inverury and Iach, and Chappel of Garioch, and county of Aberdeen, granted by the late Peter Leſlie-Grant of Balquhain, Eſq; to Mr David Orme writer in Edinburgh; of which leaſe there are 64 years to run after crop 1781. The lands contained in ſaid leaſe conſiſt of 6651 acres, Scots meaſure, of which 3199 acres are arable. The preſent ſurplus rent payable by the ſub-tenants, is about 167l. 17s. 11d, Sterling; and as the eſtate is at preſent low rented, and graſſums, to a pretty large extent, were got from the ſub-tenants, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be depended on at the expiry of the ſubtacks, many of which will be at an end in a few years.

The eſtate is capable of great improvements, particularly by water, of which many parts of it have the command; and is well ſupplied with moſs.

The leaſe, with a calculation of the value of it, a rental of the eſtate, the articles of roup, and an inventory of the ſub-tacks, are in the hands of George Andrew writer in Edinburgh; and copies of theſe writings, along with the ſub-tacks, are lodged with Harry Lumſden advocate in Aberdeen; to either of whom, or to Mr William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, thoſe intending to become purchaſers, and who are deſirous of further information, may apply.

Mr Orme's creditors are requeſted, on or before the firſt of July next, to lodge their ſeveral grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, with Mr Keith the truſtee, or with Mr Lumſden the factor, or Mr Andrew the agent for the creditors, in order to pave the way for a diſtribution of the proceeds of Mr Orme's whole eſtate, which the truſtee propoſes to make as expeditiouſly as poſſible.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of GOSPERTRIE,

lying in the pariſh of Strathmiglo, and ſhire of Fife.

And the Lands of BALNETHILL, in the pariſh of Portmoak and ſhire of Kinroſs.

Theſe lands are ſituated within three miles of Kinroſs, and in the neighbourhood of other market-towns. They are very extenſive, of a good ſoil, and are capable of great improvement.

The preſent yearly rent is about 198 l. Sterling, free of all deductions.

Both eſtates hold feu of ſubjects ſuperior.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The above eſtate of Goſpertrie will be ſold either in whole, or in two ſeparate lots: One lot to conſiſt of the farm of Weſter Goſpertry, with the pendicle called HEDDERWICK, the preſent free rent whereof is 74 l. 14 s. And the other lot to conſiſt of the farms of Eaſter Goſpertrie and Glenſide, including the pendicle of Law of Goſpertrie, the preſent free rent of which is 76 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling, 42 hens and 16 carriages.

The title-deeds are in the hands of James Thomſon writer to the ſignet, Carruhber's Cloſe, who has powers to conclde a bargain.

SALE OF GLENCARSE IN PERTHSHIRE.

UPSET PRICE LOWERED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Thurſday the 20th day of June 1782, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh.

Theſe Parts of the barony of GLENCARSE, (formerly advertiſed), in the pariſh of Kinfauns, and county of Perth, amounting to 479 l. 17 s. 6 d. Sterling of free rent, converting the victual at the uſual rates. The whole of theſe lands are incloſed with ditch and hedge, and trees planted in the hedge-rows, all in good order; beſides 61½ acres planting, well advanced, and in a very thriving ſtate, not rentalled. The whole lands hold of the Crown, and, when ſeparated from the parts to be retained, will be valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 1400 l. Scots.

There are ſeveral remarkable fine ſituations for a houſe, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the Carſe of Gowrie, rivers of Tay and Earn.—For the encouragement of purchaſers, the above to be ſet up at 10,000 l. Sterling, being under twenty-one years purchaſe of the free land rent.

If purchaſers incline, the above may be divided into two lots: The eaſtmoſt lot amounting to 244 l. 5 s. 10 d. Sterling of free rent, and the weſtmoſt to 235 l. 11 s. 8 d. Sterling of free rent, to be ſet up at twenty-one years purchaſe.

Any inclining to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply to Mr Martin Lindſay writer in Edinburgh; with whom are lodged the progreſs of writs, rental, tacks, and plan of the lands; and the lands to be ſhown by applying to Mrs Lauder tenant in Glencarſe.

ALSO, The Lands of OVERDURDIE, lying in the pariſh of Kilſpindie, and county of Perth, amounting to 110 l. 11 s. 10 d. Sterling of free yearly rent, alſo holding of the Crown.

For further particulars, apply to the above Mr Martin Lindſay, or to the proprietor at Balthyack.

JUDICIAL SALE.

By authority of the Court of Seſſion,

THERE is to be expoſed to ſale, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 9th day of July 1782, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, the following SUBJECTS, which belonged to William Taylor late writer in Edinburgh,

I. The Town and Lands of SOUTHFODD

alias SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh and regality of Dunfermline, and ſheriffdom of Fife.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the ſtock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 5 6-12ths.
Excluſive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0
And the proven free teind of theſe lands is 2 5 6 1-12th.

Proven free rent of ſtock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The proven value of the free ſtock of theſe lands, excluſive of lime-quarry, is twenty-five years purchaſe;—of the quarry, eight years purchaſe; and of the free teind, five years purchaſe;—extending the total value and upſet price of theſe lands of Southfodd and pertinents to 6398 l. 3 s. 11 d. 11-12ths Sterling.

II. The Superiority of the Kirklands of COUPAR, and others, lying within the pariſh of Coupar, and ſhire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of theſe lands to the ſuperior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each ſingular ſucceſſor.—The valued rent of theſe lands is 264 l. Scots, and the proven value and upſet price of the ſuperiority 270 l. Sterling.

N. B. *The Superiority, along with the lands of Southfodd, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Fife.*

III. The Lands of ETTRICKHOUSE or ETTRICKHALL, with the teinds and whole pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Ettrick and ſheriffdom of Selkirk, holding of the Crown.

The proven free yearly rent of theſe lands, ſtock and teind, is 136 l. 15 s. 6 d. 10-12ths Sterling; and the proven value thereof 2100 l. Sterling, at which they are to be expoſed.

IV. THAT INCLOSURE conſiſting of fifteen acres, and ſix falls of ground in the fields of Inverеſk, commonly called the Weſter Fore-Brae, with the teind-ſheaves and pertinents of the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Inverеſk, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh, holding feu of the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 2 l. 4 s. Scots of feu-duty. The proven free rent of which lands, ſtock and teind, is 30 l. 17 s. 7 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the proven value thereof twenty-four years purchaſe, extends to 741 l. 3 s. 6 d. Sterling.

V. THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE in the city of Edinburgh, being the top-ſtorey of the large ſtone tenement upon the north ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, and fronting the ſame, entering by the ſcale ſtairs in the head of Craig's Cloſe, with the whole garrets, cellars, and others thereto belonging, holding burgage, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Thomſon grocer. The proven yearly rent whereof is 30 l. Sterling, valued at 270 l. Sterling, at which price the ſame is to be ſet up.

The articles of roup, &c. will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs depute clerk of Seſſion.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 17th day of July next, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of Over and Nether TORRS of KELTON, lying in the pariſh Kelton and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright. The yearly rent whereof is 250 l. 10 s. Alſo Two PARKS of Gatwayend, lying in the ſaid pariſh and ſtewarty foreſaid, the rent whereof 35 l. 5 s. Alſo, The Six-merk Land of CORRA, lying in the pariſh of Buittle and ſtewartry foreſaid, the preſent rent whereof 80 l. Sterling.

In caſe no purchaſer offers for the whole lands, they will be expoſed to ſale in the following Lots:

I. The Lands of Over and Nether TORRS, as preſently poſſeſſed by William Haſtie, John Macfarlane, and John Macolhan.

II. The Lands of CORRA, as preſently poſſeſſed by Edward Kirkpatrick.

III. The Two PARKS of Gatwayend, as preſently poſſeſſed by William Parker and others.

The whole Lands are of an excellent ſoil, contain plenty of marle, are within ſixteen meaſured miles of Dumfries, and ten from Kirkcudbright, ſtretching alongſt the high-way betwixt Carlingwork and Dumfries. The tenants in the reſpective farms will ſhow the lands.

For further information apply to the proprietor himſelf, or John M'Ewan writer in Edinburgh, with whom the progreſs of writs and articles, and conditions of roup may be ſeen, and who will inform as to other particulars.

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